§ 173.130

- (2) As an aid in the removal of the shell from the edible tissue in shrimp processing.
- (e) The additive is used in an amount not in excess of the minimum required to produce its intended effect.

§173.130 Carbohydrase derived from Rhizopus oryzae.

Carbohydrase from *Rhizopus oryzae* may be safely used in the production of dextrose from starch in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

- (a) *Rhizopus oryzae* is classified as follows: Class, Phycomycetes; order, Mucorales; family, Mucoraceae; genus, *Rhizopus;* species, *Rhizopus oryzae*.
- (b) The strain of *Rhizopus oryzae* is nonpathogenic and nontoxic.
- (c) The carbohydrase is produced under controlled conditions to maintain nonpathogenicity and nontoxicity, including the absence of aflatoxin.
- (d) The carbohydrase is produced by a process which completely removes the organism *Rhizopus oryzae* from the carbohydrase product.
- (e) The carbohydrase is maintained under refrigeration from production to use and is labeled to include the necessity of refrigerated storage.

§173.135 Catalase derived from Micrococcus lysodeikticus.

Bacterial catalase derived from *Micrococcus lysodeikticus* by a pure culture fermentation process may be safely used in destroying and removing hydrogen peroxide used in the manufacture of cheese, in accordance with the following conditions.

- (a) The organism *Micrococcus lysodeikticus* from which the bacterial catalase is to be derived is demonstrated to be nontoxic and nonpathogenic.
- (b) The organism *Micrococcus lysodeikticus* is removed from the bacterial catalase prior to use of the bacterial catalase.
- (c) The bacterial catalase is used in an amount not in excess of the minimum required to produce its intended effect.

§ 173.140 Esterase-lipase derived from Mucor miehei.

Esterase-lipase enzyme, consisting of enzyme derived from *Mucor miehei* var. *Cooney et Emerson* by a pure culture fermentation process, with maltodextrin or sweet whey as a carrier, may be safely used in food in accordance with the following conditions:

- (a) Mucor miehei var. Cooney et Emerson is classified as follows: Class, Phycomycetes; subclass, Zygomycetes; order, Mucorales; family, Mucoraceae; genus, Mucor; species, miehei; variety Cooney et Emerson.
- (b) The strain of *Mucor miehei* var. *Cooney et Emerson* is nonpathogenic and nontoxic in man or other animals.
- (c) The enzyme is produced by a process which completely removes the organism *Mucor miehei* var. *Cooney et Emerson* from the esterase-lipase.
- (d) The enzyme is used as a flavor enhancer as defined in \$170.3(o)(12).
- (e) The enzyme is used at levels not to exceed current good manufacturing practice in the following food categories: cheeses as defined in $\S 170.3(n)(5)$ of this chapter; fat and oils as defined in $\S 170.(3)(n)(12)$ of this chapter; and milk products as defined in $\S 170.(3)(n)(31)$ of this chapter. Use of this food ingredient is limited to nonstandarized foods and those foods for which the relevant standards of identity permit such use.
- (f) The enzyme is used in the minimum amount required to produce its limited technical effect.

[47 FR 28090, June 29, 1982; 48 FR 2748, Jan. 21, 1983]

§ 173.145 Alpha-Galactosidase derived from Mortierella vinaceae var. raffinoseutilizer.

The food additive alpha-galactosidase and parent mycelial microorganism *Mortierella vinaceae* var. *raffinoseutilizer* may be safely used in food in accordance with the following conditions:

- (a) The food additive is the enzyme alpha-galactosidase and the mycelia of the microorganism *Mortierella vinaceae* var. *raffinoseutilizer* which produces the enzyme.
- (b) The nonpathogenic microorganism matches American Type Culture